

5

10

15

20

ISA/KR 30. 11. 2000

# Appendix A: Marked-up Version of Substitute Specification

A WARP KNIT HAVING AN EXCELLENT TOUCH, AND A PROCESS OF PREPARING THE SAME

This Application claims priority to PCT/KR00/01196 filed November 30, 2000 and to

Republic of Korea Patent Applications 2000-54840 filed September 19, 2000;

2000-54839 filed September 19, 2000; and 1999-58119 filed December 16, 1999.

# TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to a warp knit having excellent touch and a process of preparing such a warp knit.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a warp knit with softness and draping property due to its very fine structure and thus useful for materials of artificial leathers or ladies' clothes, and a process of preparing such a warp knit.

# **BACKGROUND ART**

If a fiber becomes finedfine, its bending strength becomes weakened. Accordingly However, since fabrics produced with ultra fine fibers have very soft touch, researches in connection with producing such ultra fine fibers on a commercial scale are developing very actively. Also, development of the technology which is capable of producing extremely fine synthetic yarn extremely finely-leads to great improvement of the value of the goods of sensitive materials for clothes.

Generally, a—process of preparing ultra fine fiber may be accomplished by isdivided into three types of processes: a direct spinning process; a two components
division type spinning process; and a two components extraction type spinning process.

In the direct spinning process, it is possible to prepare ultra fine fiber of 0.3—to 0.5 denier.

In the two components division type spinning process, it is possible to prepare ultra fine
fiber of 0.2 denier. In the two components extraction type spinning process, it is possible
to prepare ultra fine fiber of 0.01 denier or below.

In case that the When ultra fine fiber prepared by means of the direct spinning process is applied to a warp knit, warping property and appearance of the warp knit is very poor since numerous filaments are scattered. Furthermore, the warp knit thus prepared is very inferior in-to touch and writing effect.

10

15

20

In case that the When ultra fine fiber prepared by means of the two components division type composite spinning process consisting of nylon/polyester is applied to a warp knit, warping property and knitting property of the warp knit is very poor since the nylon is isolated from the polyester by means of the tension and friction in warping and knitting. Furthermore, appearance of the prepared product is very poor due to limit of the denier of the ultra fine fiber.

In case that the When composite fiber of 0.05 denier or below prepared by means of the two-components extraction type spinning process is applied to a warp knit, warping property, knitting property and touch of the warp knit are good; however, density

im-of the structure of the warp knit is loosened non-uniform and thus appearance of the warp knit is poor, since the extraction component is extracted at the following processing step for producing in ultra fine fiber. Furthermore, the warp knit prepared by means of the afore-said process is inferior in shape stability and flexibility, thereof.

A variety of Producing goods are produced with ultra fine fiber are developing in variety in connection with textile applications. However, producing goods with ultra fine fiber are is not developing in connection with knitting applications since because of the poor warping property and the several drawbacks generated at the following processing step as mentioned above mentioned above.

Accordingly, it is an object of the present invention to prepare a warp knit, which has excellent touch, shape stability, flexibility, and appearance, and thus is suitable for materials of ladies' clothes, with good warping property and knitting property.

# **DISCLOSURE SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

5

10

15

20

The present invention provides a warp knit which has excellent touch, shape stability, flexibility, and appearance, and thus is suitable for materials of ladies' clothes. The present invention also provides a process of preparing such a warp knit with good warping property and knitting property.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a warp knit comprising consisting of three layers, namely a front surface layer, a rear surface layer, and an

the The front surface layer consisting of ultra fine yarn with mono-filament denier of 0.01—to about 0.3 denier, the intermediate layer consisting of spandex elastic yarn, the rear surface layer consisting of synthetic yarn or high shrinkage yarn with mono-filament denier of 1—to about 5 denier, wherein the recovery rate of elongation in the directions of wale and course is 25—to about 60 %.

The present invention also relates to a process of preparing a warp knit having excellent touch, eharacterized in that firstlycomprising the steps of.: knitting a warp knit by using awith composite fiber consisting made of a fiber formation forming component of 0.01—to about 0.3 denier, and an extraction component as a yarn of a for the front surface layer, a spandex clastic yarn as a yarn for thean intermediate layer, and a polyester yarn or high shrinkage yarn with mono-filament of -1—to about 5 denier as a yarn of a for the rear surface layer, and then raising the warp knit until the shrinkage rate of the warp knit is reached 40% or more, and then preliminarily pre-heating, extracting the extraction component from the composite yarn, dyeing, buffing, and finally heating the warp knit continuously through hot air dryer.

# BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5

10

15

20

The preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Appl'n No: 09/856,314
PCT/KROO/DII96
ISA/KR 30. 11. 2000

Fig. 1 is a graph showing recovery rate of elongation of a warp knit measured using an Instron in accordance with the present invention.

# DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

5 The present invention will now be described in more detail.

10

15

20

The inventor of the present application accomplished the present invention, taking notice of the fact that the The selection and the combination of the materials indesigning structure is very important in order to prepare polyester warp knit which is as soft as natural suede and which has excellent appearance as well as excellent warping property and knitting property.

First of all, the present invention uses a composite fiber consisting of fiber formation-forming components of 0.01—to about 0.3 denier and extraction extracting fiber components as a yarn of for the front surface layer. If When the extraction component is removed from the composite fiber, the fiber formation forming component with mono-filament denier of 0.01—to about 0.3 denier is only remained left. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at for the front surface layer is more than 0.3 denier, its soft touch is poor and the writing effect is not revealed poor. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at of the front surface layer is less than 0.01 denier, its soft touch is maintained, but its appearance is poor since the raised fibers are omitted or entangled due to friction.

It is preferable that polyester is used as the fiber formation forming component and copolyester with excellent alkali hydrolysis property is used as the extraction component of the composite fiber of the used as yarn of the front surface layer. The content of the extraction component in the composite fiber is generally 20—to about 40 % in-by weight.

5

10

15

20

It is preferable that the density of the yarn at of the front surface layer is increased in order to improve the touch of the warp knit. It is possible for For increasing the density of the yarn at of the front surface layer, it is possible to reduce the content of extraction component in the composite fiber during the manufacturing stage-; However, reductions in the content of the extraction component of the composite fiber is technically limited by the however, it is curbed technically in spinning process, and there are also limitations in increasing the density thereof the front surface yarn even if the content of the extraction component in the composite fiber is reduced. For the purposes of this description, density refers to the number of fibers per inch of the warp knit and this term is expressed in terms of wales and courses per inch of the warp knit.

Accordingly, the The present invention is further characterized in that spandex elastic yarn are used as yarn of the intermediate layer, whereby the yarn density of the front surface layer is increased by virtue of the shrinkage of the intermediate layer. The spandex elastic yarn, which is a-yarn of the intermediate layer, is of has excellent

shrinking property, and therefore it increases the yarn density of the front surface layer on of the finished warp knit, and provides good touch and, flexibility and repulsiveness to the warp knit. The total denier of the spandex elastic yarn is preferably between 30 and 90 denier.

5

10

15

20

Next, synthetic yarn with mono-filament denier of 1—to about 5 denier, more preferably of polyester yarn or high shrinkage yarn, are is used as the yarn of for the rear surface layer. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at the rear surface layer is less than 1 denier, draping property of the warp knit is decreased. If the mono-filament denier of the yarn at the rear surface layer is more than 5 denier, warping property and knitting property of the warp knit are deteriorated. If the regular polyester yarn is used as the yarn of the rear surface layer, mechanical stability and shape stability of the warp knit is improved. ConcretelyPreferrably, polyester yarn of 50 denier/24 filament of polyester—yarn is used as the yarn of the rear surface layer. The high shrinkage yarn has high shrinkage rate of in boiling water, whereby it is prevented preventing that the ultra fine yarn of the front surface layer are from come out of the rear surface layer.

The high shrinkage yarn, which are is used as the yarn of the rear surface layer, preferably have has the shrinkage rate of in boiling water of 15—to about 50 % and the stress of the heat shrinkage of 0.2 g/d or more. If the shrinkage rate of boiling water is less than 15 %, it is not possible to increase the density of ultra fine yarn, which are is the yarn of the front surface layer, and thus the touch is poor since the shrinkage is extremely low.

If the shrinkage rate of <u>in</u> boiling water is more than 50 %, it is possible to increase the density of ultra fine yarn, which <u>are is</u> the yarn of the front surface layer; however, it is hard to control the process width of the finished warp knit since the shrinkage is extremely high. Furthermore, if the stress of the heat shrinkage is less than 0.2 g/d, the stress between the structural points is not overcome even if the shrinkage rate of <u>in</u> boiling water is high, and therefore sufficient shrinkage is not provided.

5

10

15

20

Co-polymer components include bisphenol-A, polyethyleneglycol, isophthalic acid or the like. However, the present invention is not limited to the co-polymer components as-described above.

The content of the yarn of the front surface layer when it is knitted is preferably 40—to about 87 % in—by weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit. If the content of the yarn of the front surface layer is less than 40 % in weight, the touch of the warp knit is poor. If the content of the yarn of the front surface layer is more than 87 % in weight, the draping property and the mechanical property of the warp knit is deteriorated as the content of the yarn of the intermediate layer and the yarn of the rear surface layer are little relatively.

On the other hand, the content of the yarn of the intermediate layer and the yarn of the rear surface layer is preferably 3—to about 20 % in weight and 10—to about 57 % in weight of the total weight of the processed warp knit, respectively. If the content of the

as-mentioned above respectively-, the touch of the warp knit is poor; and if the content of the yarn of the intermediate layer and the yarn of the rear surface layer is less than the range as-mentioned above respectively, the shape stability and the draping property of the warp knit are deteriorated.

5

10

15

20

The present invention is <u>further</u> characterized in that <u>such a-raw</u> warp knit as mentioned above is raised so that the shrinkage rate of the raw warp knit is 40 % or more before <u>preliminary pre-</u>heat treatment of the raw warp knit. After the raw warp knit is raised according to the present invention, it is <u>preliminarily pre-</u>heat-treated as usual, and <u>it is treated</u> in alkali solution, <u>thereby whereby</u> the extraction component is removed from the composite fiber. After that, the warp knit is dyed, buffered and finally heat-treated.

It is preferable to maintain the density of the processed warp knit at 40—to about 80 wale/course number/each/inch so that excellent touch and the-shape stability is obtained.

The warp knit of the present invention is composed densely out of ultra fine yarn with mono-filament denier of 0.01—to about 0.3 denier, whereby its touch and appearance are very excellent. Especially, as the warp knit of the present invention includes the an intermediate layer consisting of spandex elastic yarn with excellent flexibility, the density of the ultra fine yarn at the front surface layer is higher, and recovery rate of elongation of a-the warp knit in the directions of the wale and the course

is 25—to about 60 %, which represents excellence. Also, as the warp knit of the present invention includes the rear surface layer consisting of the-yarn of regular synthetic yarn with mono-filament denier of 1—to about 5 denier, the shape stability and the mechanical property of the warp knit are excellent.

As described in detail above, the warp knit of the present invention has excellent touch, appearance, flexibility, shape stability, and draping property, and thus it is suitable for materials of for ladies' clothes or materials of for artificial leathers.

The properties of the warp knit according to the present invention are evaluated as follows:

### 10 Softness

5

20

Softness of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit is soft, it is excellent. If five—to about seven specialists determine that the warp knit is soft, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit is not soft, it is poor.

#### 15 Draping property

Draping property of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has draping property, it is excellent. If five—to about seven specialists determine that the warp knit has draping property, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has poor draping property, it is poor.

#### Writing effect

Writing effect of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has good writing effect, it is excellent. If five—to about seven specialists determine that the warp knit has good writing effect, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has poor writing effect, it is poor.

### <u>Appearance</u>

5

10

15

20

Appearance of the warp knit is evaluated from the sensitive examination by ten specialists. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has good appearance, it is excellent. If five—to about seven specialists determine that the warp knit has good appearance, it is ordinary. If more than eight specialists determine that the warp knit has poor appearance, it is poor.

#### Recovery rate of elongation (%)

Total measurement is carried out according to KSK 08125, but proper elongation length when being elongated at the constant velocity is output by measured using JIS L 1096. Both ends of a sample of the warp knit with length of 10 cm and width of 15 cm are fixed to Instron. The warp knit is elongated constantly at the stretching velocity of 100 mm/min until the load of 750 g is reached. The warp knit is left as it is with the load being removed. Next, the warp knit is elongated at the constant velocity up to the original position. And then, the warp knit is left as it is for three minutes with the load being

removed. The above process is repeatedly carried out five times. Finally, the elongated

length L and the free elongated length  $L_1$  are measured. The free elongated length  $L_1$  is

obtained by subtraction of the length measured after the warp knit is left as it is from the

elongated length -L (See Fig. 1). The recovery rate of elongation is obtained by putting

the elongated length (L) and the free elongated length  $(L_1)$  in the following equation:

recovery Recovery rate of elongation (%) = [elongated length (L) - free elongated

length (L<sub>1</sub>)]/elongated length (L)  $\times$  100

5

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described by way
of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a graph showing recovery rate of elongation of a warp knit measured using an Instron in accordance with the present invention.

# 15 BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

The present invention is now-understood more concretely by comparison between examples of the present invention and comparative examples. However, the present invention is not limited to such examples.

# Example 1

20

At firstFirst, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type

Appl'n No: 09/856,314 PCT/KROO/DU96

ISA/KR-30. 11. 2000

composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves, as a yarn 5 of for the front surface layer. For the intermediate layer, and then using spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filamentmnet is used, as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and then using-polyester yarn with mono filament of 5 denier is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in Wweight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer: to the yarn of the intermediate layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in-to weight: 10 % in weightto: 35 %. in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit is treated with by raising machine untill 50% the shrinkage of the warp knit is reached. 50%. And then, after Next, heating the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C-preliminarily, dipping dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. — And Tthen prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 wales and courses each inch by dyeing (with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C to finally obtain thea above mentioned warp knit of the present invention. — And then, evaluate the The properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated as above mentioned above. methods. The results of <u>the</u> evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

20 Example 2

10

15

At first, prepare First, the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole % of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.07 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves, as a yarn of for the front surface layer. For the intermediate layer, and then using spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filamenets is used, as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and then using polyester yarn with mono filaments of 3 denier is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in wWeight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer +to the yarn of the intermediate layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 60 % in weightto: 5 % in weightto: 35 %, in weight. —Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit by is treated with a raising machine until the 55% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. And then, after heating Next, the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C -preliminarily. dipping dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. — And Tthen prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 55 each wales and courses/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C to finally obtain the above mentioneda warp knit of the present invention. — And then, evaluate <u>T</u>the properties of the processed warp knit <u>are evaluated</u> as <del>above</del> mentioned <u>above</u>. methods. The results of the evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

5

10

15

20

#### Example 3

20

At first First, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of 5 dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves, as a yarn of for the front surface layer. For the intermediate layer, and then using spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/5 filamnet filaments is used.as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and and then using copolyester yarn with mono filament of 5 denier and shrinkage rate of in 10 boiling water of 28%(high shrinkage yarn) is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in W weight of the yarn of the front surface layer : to the yarn of the intermediate layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight :to 10 % inweight: to 35 %-in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit is treated with a by raising machine untill the 50% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached. 50%. And then, Next, after heating the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C -preliminarily, dipping-15 dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. — And Tehen prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 each wales and courses/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C -to finally the above mentioned obtain the warp knit of the present invention. —And then, evaluate

<u>T</u>the properties of the processed warp knit <u>are evaluated</u> as <del>above mentioned</del> methods above. The results of the evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

### Example 4

5

10

15

20

At first First, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.07 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves as a yarn of for the front surface layer. For the intermediate layer, and then using spandex elastic yarn of 40 denier/ 5 filamnet filaments is used as a yarn of the intermediate layer, and then using copolyester yarn of with mono filament of 3 denier and shrinkage rate of in boiling water of 20%(high shrinkage yarn) is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in wWeight of the yarn of the front surface layer ÷to the yarn of the intermediate layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 60 % in weightto: 5 % inweight: to 35 %. in weight. Next, treat-the manufactured raw warp knit is treated with <u>a by raising machine untill the 55%</u> shrinkage of the warp knit is reached. 55%. And then Next, after heating the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C-preliminarily, dipping dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other <u>order</u> to remove the extraction component of <u>the</u> composite fiber. — And then Then prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the density of 55 eachwales and

courses/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C\_-to\_finally

obtain a the above mentioned warp knit of the present invention. —And then, evaluate

Then the properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated as as above mentioned

above.methods.— The results of the evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

### Comparative example Example 1

5

10

15

20

At first First, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole % of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component,. This ultra fine yarn serves as a yarn of for the front surface layer, and then using Ppolyester yarn with mono filament of 0.5 denier is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in-weight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % inweightto: 45 %. in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit is treated by with raising machine until the 50% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 50%. Next, the And then, after heating the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C\_-preliminarily, dipping dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. Then—And then prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 wales and courseseach/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C\_-to finally

obtain the above mentioned warp knit. —And then, evaluate Tthe properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated as above mentioned above methods. —The results of evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

### Comparative example Example 2

5

10

15

20

At first First, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.4 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves; as a yarn of the front surface layer., and then using Ppolyester yarn with mono filament of 0.5 denier is used as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in-weight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 60 % in weight to 40 %.-in-weight. Next, treat-the manufactured raw warp knit is treated by with raising machine untill the 20% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached. 20%. — Next, And then, after heating-the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C preliminarily, dippeddipping the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. —ThenAnd then prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 wales and courses each/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C-to finally the above mentioned warp knit. — And then, evaluate Tthe properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated

as above-mentioned <u>above.methods</u>. The results of <u>the</u>- evaluation <u>were are indicated</u> in Table 1.

## Comparative example Example 3

5

10

15

20

At first First, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves, as a yarn of for the front surface layer.\_\_, and then using Ppolyester yarn with mono filament of 10 denier is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in-weight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % inweight: to 45 %. in weight. — Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit is treated withby raising machine untill the 55% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. And then, after heatingNext, the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C\_-preliminarily, dipping dippedthe warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. — And then Then, -prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 wales and courseseach/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C\_-to finally obtain the above mentioned warp knit. And then, evaluate T-the properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated using the as above mentioned methods. The

ISA/KR 30, 11, 2000

results of the evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

## Comparative example Example 4

5

10

15

20

At firstFirst, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation forming component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn serves, as a yarn of for the front surface layer., and then using Ppolyester yarn with mono filament of 0.5 denier is used as a yarn of the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in-weight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer ÷to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight ÷to 45 %. in weight.— Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit is treated by with a raising machine untill the 50% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 50%. Then And then, after heating the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C preliminarily, dipping dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of the composite fiber. A—And then prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 eachwales and courses/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C\_-to finally obtain the above mentioned warp knit. — And then, evaluate Tthe properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated as above mentioned above methods. The results of the evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

Appl'n No: 09/856,314 PCT/KROO/01196 ISA/KR 30. 11. 2000

#### Comparative example Example 5

5

10

15

At first First, prepare the raw warp knit is prepared by using an extraction type composite fiber, which wherein the fiber formation component is polyethylene terephtalate and the extraction component is copolyester copolymerized with 7 mole% of dimethylene sulfurisophthalic sodium, and which is prepared to yield 0.05 denier of ultra fine yarn after removing the extraction component. This ultra fine yarn is used, as a yarn of for the front surface layer., and then using polyester Polyester yarn with mono filament of 10 denier is used as a yarn of for the rear surface layer. At this time, ratio in the weight ratio of the yarn of the front surface layer :- to the yarn of the rear surface layer is 55 % in weight: to 45 %. in weight. Next, treat the manufactured raw warp knit is treated with a by-raising machine untill the 55% shrinkage of the warp knit is reached 55%. — And then, after Then heating the warp knit is pre-heated at 190°C preliminarily, and dipping dipped the warp knit in NaOH solution(1% concentration) during for 30 minutes at 98°C in other order to remove the extraction component of composite fiber. — And Tthen prepare a processed warp knit is prepared having the a density of 60 each wales and courses/inch by dyeing(with disperse dyes), buffing and heating at 180°C\_-to finally the obtain the above mentioned warp knit. —And then, evaluate tThe properties of the processed warp knit are evaluated as above mentioned above methods. The results of the evaluation were are indicated in Table 1.

20 Table 1: Results of property evaluation of warp knit

Appl'n No: 09/856,314 PCT/KROD/01196 ISA/KR 30. 11. 2000

Class	softness	Draping property	Witting effect	appearance	Recovery rate of elongation(%)	
					In the direction of wale	In the direction of course
Example 1	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	41.9	37.6
Example 2	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	35.7	32.8
Example 3	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	42.2	38.7
Example 4	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	36.1	33.5
Comparative example 1	Ordinary	Poor	Excellent	Ordinary	20.0	18.6
Comparative example 2	Poor	Excellent	Poor	Ordinary	15.9	17.2
Comparative example 3	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Ordinary	10.4	13.0
Comparative example 4	Ordinary	Poor	Excellent	Ordinary	20.2	18.6
Comparative example 5	Poor	Excellent	Excellent	Ordinary	10.4	13.0

### **INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY**

As described above, the warp knit according to the present invention has

excellent touch, appearance, elastic recovery rate, draping property, and thus is useful for

materials of artificial leathers or ladies' clothes. Furthermore, the process of preparing

such a warp knit according to the present invention has very excellent warping property

and knitting property.